

## METAL PRICES

New York, Feb. 13.—Silver, 77 3/8c; lead, \$9.00@9.50; spelter, \$10.50; copper, \$31.00@33.00.

# The Ogden Standard

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THE WEATHER.

UTAH.—Unsettled with snow this afternoon or tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy. Colder in west portion tonight.

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# United States to Aid the Allies

## WAR MEASURE BEFORE SENATE

Bill Against Ruthless U-Boat Warfare Would Open Ports to All German Opponents.

WOULD AID ALLIES

Widespread Campaign Against German Raiders Is Proposed by Delaware Senator.

Washington, Feb. 13.—A bill directed against ruthless submarine warfare and proposing to open the ports, harbors and waters of the United States in time of war to warships or vessels of belligerents, against whom such warfare is waged, was introduced today by Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, president pro tempore of the senate and a member of the foreign relations committee. At his request it was referred to the committee.

The bill is entitled "An act to discourage the violation of international law upon the high seas."

"This measure," said Senator Saulsbury, "may enable the government without a declaration of war, to assist in preventing violation of international rights at sea, by giving assistance to those engaged in abating unrecognized and unwarranted systems of warfare. It is a step that may be effective in the present international crisis without declaration of war on our part."

Other senators pointed out that the bill would permit the United States to give aid to the entente allies as long as the German submarine campaign is maintained, without any further action by congress, giving the president authority to use armed forces of the nation to protect American seamen and property on the seas.

There was no discussion of the bill in the senate, although many senators after its introduction pointed out that, in the present situation, the measure would open the ports of the United States to British, French or other allied warships conveying merchant vessels and also would enable belligerents to patrol the waters of the United States freely in a campaign against German raiders.

## GRACE FOR ALL NEUTRALS ENDS

Germany Announces Immunity From Sinking Has Expired in All Zones.

ORDER IN FULL FORCE

Passenger Vessels Included in Previous Order Because of Neutral Citizens Aboard.

Amsterdam, Feb. 13, via London.—All periods of grace for neutral ships entering the zones announced as prohibited by Germany have now expired, according to a Berlin official statement received here. The statement says that immunity ceased in respect to the Atlantic and English channel zones on the night of February 12, for the North sea zone on February 6, and for the Mediterranean zone on February 10.

It continues: "From now on, therefore, in all prohibited zones the warning which has been issued is in full force and shipping can no longer expect individual warning. Vessels which enter the prohibited areas do so with a full knowledge of the dangers threatening them and their crews. It is expressly stated that all news spread from enemy sources about any torpedoing of neutral ships without previous warning, before the dates mentioned for the various prohibited areas, is incorrect."

"The periods of grace mentioned were also in force for enemy passenger vessels because it was possible that they were carrying neutral passengers who were perhaps ignorant of the new blockade regulations."

## WASHINGTON WARNS CUBAN REPUBLIC

Washington, Feb. 13.—The government was keeping a watchful eye on Cuban political conditions today following the reports to the state department of a threatened revolution over election troubles and the department's warning to Cubans not to throw their republic into civil war.

The poor relation often wonders whether a rich one really has a poor memory.

## GIRL AND MOTHER, ACCUSED OF SLAYING HEAD OF HOUSE, ON TRIAL IN LOUISVILLE

Supported by the highest priced counsel in Kentucky, Mrs. Rosa Hecht, sixty-five, and her daughter, Miss Ida Hecht, thirty-six, jointly indicted for the murder of Herman Hecht, head of the family, early on the morning of October 23, are now on trial in Louisville. The women insist they are innocent of the charge and the evidence against them is circumstantial. Hecht was killed in his home. The women were present at



Mrs. Rosa Hecht and her daughter Ida.

the time, but they say the crime was committed by a burglar. A mail carrier living next door declares he was awakened on that night by shots, followed by the voice of Mrs. Hecht saying, "Don't make so much noise."

## GLAD TO GET A "SQUARE" DEAL

Americans in Berne Congratulate Themselves on Escape From Short Rations.

ENORMOUS MEAT PRICES

Rich Can Buy, But Poor Live on Bread, Potatoes and Turnips.

Berne, via Paris, Feb. 13, 12:50 a. m.—Americans who arrived here from Germany with Ambassador Gerard are congratulating themselves on having escaped further wrestling with Germany's food problem. Butchers' windows well stocked with assorted meats such as are seen here are an unwelcome sight in Berlin. Meat is now so scarce in the German capital that it is never hung in windows to attract buyers, but is speedily distributed without advertising. Customers keep in close touch with the butcher so as to know when the next meager supply will be on sale.

Practically all meat is sold on a card entitling each person to half a pound weekly, but dishes made of kidneys, lungs and other scraps can be bought in restaurants without a card. Game and poultry are exempt from the card system and command extraordinary prices. The maximum prices for pork and mutton range from 50 to 70 cents, but a dollar or more is paid at back doors, for despite Germany's genius for organization, much surreptitious dealing prevails. Even German officials, usually models of the strictest adherence to the law, give hungry children the advantage of a loose interpretation and do not put awkward questions.

Rich Suffer Little. The rich, of course, suffer comparatively little. They are still able to buy high priced poultry or fish. Turkeys, geese and chickens are still available in poulterers' windows and bear labels announcing that they can be purchased at from \$1.30 to \$1.60 a pound. Cases have been reported where a fat goose brought more than \$30. The poorer people, especially in Berlin, are undoubtedly suffering from hunger, as their food is confined mainly to bread, potatoes, turnips and low grade marmalades. It is generally asserted that in the country districts the food problem is less pressing than in the big cities, producers retaining supplies for home consumption.

Children Look Well. In spite, however, of the fact that food is very scarce, one seldom sees any one visibly showing marks of underfeeding. Some elderly persons and some anxious mothers look emaciated and reduced weight is quite general. A common question asked when friends meet is: "How many pounds have you lost?" Physicians are writing in the medical journals that children are now evidently undernourished; particularly lacking in fat, yet the merry sledding throngs in the parks during the last month never suggested lack of food.

People Are Cheerful. The general verdict is that the health of the people is better than before the war, when overeating had almost assumed the character of a national besetting sin. Short commons are borne cheerfully and the people

are mostly disposed to jest over the matter where the pinch is not too keen. The big crowds at the variety shows laugh heartily at topical songs turning upon the shortage of food, and the prevalent issue of substitutes. Men in authority, however, recognize that Germany is confronted with a problem of growing difficulty. The next four months are regarded as especially critical because the supply of vegetables, except potatoes and turnips, is practically exhausted. Even sauerkraut cannot be bought in shops and it is only doled out by authorities at intervals. The Berlin government posted placards last week announcing that half a pound of sauerkraut was assignable for the week on the section of the food card calling for general provisions.

The difficulties of the situation, however, have not altered the confidence of the authorities that the existing supplies will suffice until the next crop by careful husbanding.

## BRAZILIAN NOTE IS DENOUNCED

Deputy Bitterly Assails Foreign Secretary on Account of His German Origin.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 13.—Deputy Medeiros bitterly attacks Dr. Lauro Muller, the Brazilian foreign secretary, in an article in A Noite in connection with the Brazilian note to Germany, which he terms a terrible deception. According to Senor Medeiros, the praise given the note in the French press is merely a manifestation of politeness.

The article continues: "Dr. Lauro Muller ought not to ignore the terrible suspicion which surrounds him on account of his origin and his political interests. The actual note did not dissipate this nightmare and now when Dr. Muller discovers in a decisive energy he is only reinforcing the belief that it is impossible for him to do anything against Germany."

Must Ignore Ancestry. Alluding to the possible candidacy of the foreign secretary for the presidency, Senor Medeiros says: "When Dr. Muller will have proved that in spite of the appeals of his ancestry he can dissipate the suspicions which surround him he will have won so great a victory over himself that nobody will dare to dispute his right to aspire to the highest post in the republic, of which he will then be absolutely worthy. Acts are now indispensable, not words. The note is at this moment a document without definite value. Tomorrow it will be excellent or detestable according to the acts which follow it."

## SILVER MAKES A NEW HIGH RECORD

New York, Feb. 13.—The price of bar silver continues to climb, a new high record for many years being made today at 79 cents an ounce. This is an advance of 1 5/8 cents over last week's high quotation and 13 cents above the selling price about a year ago.

## U-BOAT SINKS A LINER

White Star Steamship Torpedoed and 17 of Crew Missing.

London, Feb. 13.—The Exchange Telegraph company says the Afric was sunk by a submarine and that 17 of her crew are missing.

Lloyds shipping agency this afternoon announced that the White Star Line steamship Afric, of 11,999 tons gross, had been sunk. Part of the crew of the liner was landed.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Afric belonged to the Oceanic Steam Navigation company, a subsidiary company of the White Star Line. Steamship men here familiar with the vessel said she had accommodations for about 500 passengers, second class only. She was engaged in the Liverpool, Cape Town and Australian service. At the office of the White Star Line here it was said the ship had been engaged in admiralty service but whether so engaged when sunk they did not know.

## BRITISH FORCES HEM IN TURKS

Establish Line Across Tigris Bend and Completely Cut Off Moslem Forces.

ENEMY BRIDGE SHELLED

Turkish Troops Driven Back to Last Line of Trenches—Shipping Sunk.

London, Feb. 13, 8:55 a. m.—Official announcement was made today that the British forces on the Tigris front have established a line across the Tigris bend, west of Kut-el-Amara completely hemming in the Turks.

The announcement follows: "On Saturday the enemy's bridge at Shumran was shelled. A direct hit was scored and some enemy shipping sunk."

"On Sunday the advance on the right bank of the Tigris was resumed and the enemy was driven back to his last line of trenches in the Dabra bend, west of Kut. By evening our line was established across the bend, from bank to bank, on a frontage of 5,500 yards and the enemy was hemmed in. The distance covered in the advance varied from 800 to 2,000 yards."

## GOOD ROADS MEN OPEN CONVENTION

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 13.—Extensions of the ocean-to-ocean highway to Washington, New York City, Boston and New England will be discussed by the convention of the National Pike Association which began a two-day session here today. The highway already has a terminus at Philadelphia. Of the three great transcontinental routes it is the direct central one and its scenic attractions are notable in that it passes through the heart of the most imposing part of the Alleghenies.

Four routes for a western extension—from Salt Lake City to the Pacific coast also will be considered—the Overland trail, Lincoln highway, Midland trail and Arrowhead trail.

New York, Feb. 13.—This is New York's coldest day in exactly three years. Temperatures dropped officially to the zero mark for the first time since February 13, 1914, when the reading was 1 degree below.

## GUNS SENT CUBA

Matanzas and Santa Clara Provinces in Revolt—Fighting Is On.

Havana, Feb. 13.—Official announcement was made here today that the United States government had offered 5,000 rifles and 5,000,000 cartridges to the Cuban government.

An encounter has occurred in Matanzas province between government troops and rebels. According to a report received here today the rebels were defeated.

The rebel troops were led by Mayor Gonzalez of the town of Santo Domingo, Santa Clara province. A police official was taken prisoner.

It is reported from Manizillo, Santiago de Cuba province, that the police and police court officials have been arrested.

Col. Miguel Lores, a veteran of the War of Independence, has been captured near Pinar Del Rio after having been pursued for three days. He fell with his horse and his leg was broken.

## RELIEF WORK TO BE TRANSFERRED

Ten Million Belgians to Be Fed in Spite of Blockade.

New York, Feb. 13.—More than 10,000,000 persons who have been fed through the efforts of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium will suffer no immediate hardship from the withdrawal of the American commission from participation in this work in Belgium and northern France caused by the German authorities. Upon his return from Boston today, Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the commission, took up plans already under way for transferring control of this relief to another neutral organization.

Mr. Hoover said that six weeks' supply of food valued at \$25,000,000 had been stored in warehouses in the various districts where the relief commission had been active. Belgian officials who have been in charge of this food will be authorized to administer its distribution until plans for the reorganization of the work can be put into effect.

The American commission barred from Belgium and northern France will continue its activities toward obtaining funds and will co-operate with the new organization formed to distribute supplies. Notification that American citizens could no longer occupy positions in connection with the relief commission in the occupied territories of France and Belgium came from Baron von Der Lancken, civil governor of Brussels.

## GRAIN VESSELS SAIL FOR EUROPE

Thirty-eight Merchant Ships Under Convoy of Speedy British Cruisers.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Strength developed in the wheat market today largely on account of reports of the departure of thirty-eight merchant ships from the Virginia capes bound for Europe and conveyed by speedy British cruisers. Favorable weather conditions for more efficient operating by the railroads further to encourage the bulls. It was asserted also that as the belligerents now needed food more urgently than powder and shell the chances of adequate transportation facilities for grain were likely to continue to improve. Opening prices, which ranged from 1 to 2 3/4 cents higher with May at \$1.76 to \$1.77, and July at \$1.51 to \$1.52 1/2 were followed by something of a reaction, but then a fresh upturn.

## CONFERENCE OF NEUTRALS TO OUTLINE RIGHTS OF NATIONS NOT IN WAR TO BE CALLED

President and Cabinet Meet to Decide on Next Steps to Be Taken—Country Will Not Be Rushed Into War But Overt Act May Come at Any Time.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Berlin's formal announcement that the time has expired for all exceptions in the campaign of ruthlessness, turned attention here today to the questions which confront the American government in whatever next steps may be taken to meet the situation.

President Wilson abandoned his usual morning game of golf and remained at work in his study. In the afternoon the cabinet met and went over the situation.

Among the questions now being carefully considered are: The proposed conference of neutrals to outline the rights of the nations not engaged in the war. This has not taken definite form and its exact status has not been divulged; nevertheless it is known the idea has not been abandoned.

Loading guns for the arming of American merchant ships. The preponderance of opinion among officials who have advised the president on this point favors having the navy furnish the guns.

Action on Austria's situation in the new campaign. The new ambassador, Count Tarnowski, still is waiting to present his credentials.

A reply to Mexico's suggestion for embargoes on food and ammunition to the belligerents.

Any or all of these questions are expected to be decided in the near future.

While it was reiterated today that the president would not be rushed into war, it was plain that all officials realized that the much-feared overt act might come at any time.

Wounded by Shell. Queenstown, via London, Feb. 13.—Of the three American firemen who were aboard the British steamships Saxonia, when she was shelled, torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine last Wednesday, one of them, James Weygard was wounded by a shell splinter and is now in the hospital here.

## VILLA BANDITS CLOSE TO BORDER

Make Camp at Palomas, on Six Miles From International Boundary.

MAKING TEST MOVE

If Undisturbed, Will Seize Other Towns Along Line Including Juarez.

Columbus, N. M., Feb. 13.—The boldness of the Villa band that made camp at Palomas, only six miles below the international boundary, is interpreted here as a political, rather than a military, movement by Villa. Some months ago Villa agents were observed here obtaining evidence in an effort to show that Villa took no part personally in the Columbus raid. Members of the Villa junta in the states have been making this assertion lately.

No raid by the band has been expected here, although precautionary measures are being taken by the American troops. Persons in touch with "Villa's" plans say that the rebels are making a test case of Palomas. If allowed to occupy the place undisturbed, other border towns will be seized, culminating in Juarez, just across the river from El Paso, according to these persons.

The party south of Columbus is believed to belong to Jose Ynez Salazar's band, estimated at five hundred men. Small detachments of it followed up American expedition on its withdrawal and have made raids on the Mexican Northwestern railway, burning bridges and almost annihilating the small Carranza garrison at Guzman.

EXTREME COLD. Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Reports received from various sections of Orange and adjoining counties show temperatures ranging from 27 to 29 degrees below zero this morning, the coldest of the season in this vicinity. Several persons were overcome by the cold.

## PEACE REIGNS IN SANTO DOMINGO

Country Free From Revolt After Seventy Long Years of Revolution.

HAD FIFTY PRESIDENTS

United States Relieving Financial Bankruptcy and Founding Good Government.

Santo Domingo, Feb. 13.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Peace, confidently expected, by every one to be permanent, has at last been established, through the intervention of the United States, in Santo Domingo, a country that has had approximately 50 presidents in 70 years, not one of whom was chosen without revolution or maintained government free from revolt. Having gone a long way toward relieving the financial bankruptcy of the republic, the United States is now, through its temporary military occupation, striving to end the political insolvency of the country.

How long it will take to straighten out the political tangle is one of the uncertainties faced by Capt. S. S. Knapp, U. S. N., acting head of the temporary military government.

U. S. Founding Government. The problems before Capt. Knapp and the naval and marine officers assisting him are the establishment of good government on a substantial basis, the evolution of a sound educational system, the development of agriculture and the creation of a system of transportation. In the matter of education a start has been made by the appointment of a commission headed by Archbishop Adolfo Nouel, Catholic primate, Federico Velasquez and other prominent Dominicans, empowered to make an exhaustive study of the educational needs of the people. There is a so-called school system in existence, but those in a position to know say there is not a public school building in the republic and estimates of illiteracy run as high as 90 per cent. Teachers have drawn salaries from the government when they had no pupils to teach and subventions are said to have been granted to private schools which existed only in name.

Great Highway Planned. One of the principal public improvements planned by the military government is a great highway crossing the island and connecting Santo Domingo city, on the south coast, with Monte Christi, the most westerly port on the north coast. This proposed highway would be more than 200 miles long and would traverse the vast Cibao region, frequently described as the most wonderful undeveloped agricultural area in the Caribbean. The Cibao country was discovered by Christopher Columbus and still for the most part is virgin soil. In the portions of the Cibao which are under cultivation, the richest products of the island, Cacao and Tobacco, are produced.

Many Port Improvements. Many port improvements have also been projected and considering funds are available out of the original refunding bond issue of \$20,000,000 arranged under the American-Dominican conversation. Dominicans in general, although regretting that peace had to be brought about by the assistance of a foreign government, look forward to a period of great prosperity and large agricultural enterprises already have been undertaken. Most of these schemes are backed by foreign capital, while individual farming has been taken up by many natives, satisfied that they will be able to harvest their crops, a belief impossible during revolutionary days.

London, Feb. 13, 10:35 a. m.—A Reuter dispatch from Berne says that the German authorities have suddenly called to the colors all officials of trade unions and Socialist organizations. These officials, who aggregate 10,000 in number, have previously been exempt from military service.